### U. S. NOTE PRAISED BY THE PARIS PRESS

Viewed as Turning Diplomatic Tables on Germany

Will Be Given No Respite in Retreat.

PARIS. Oct. 9 .- The last paragraph of President Wilson's note made a deep impression on Parisians and caused much favorable comment, as it was away instantly of every obstacle taken by the population to concern dimuch favorable comment, as it was rectly the Hohenzollern family and the illitary party of Germany.

The general feeling is that the diplomatie tables have been turned on Germany, which tried to place the Allies in difficult position, and that Germany now finds herself face to face with a great problem which she attempted to force the Allies to solve.

### Germany Outmanœuvred.

The Journal des Debats says: This very adroit reply does the createst honor to its author. It counteracts the Germanic calculations. The Vienna and Berlin eabinets sought to place the United States before a dilemma —either to accept the armistics, which

—either to accept the armistice, which would give Germany time to reconstitute her harassed troops, or to evoke in Germany, by a refusal of the offer of peace, a patriotic movement which would raily around the new Government the whole nation, including the Socialists.

"President Wilson has not allowed himself to be caught in this dilemma. He demands enlightenment, and lays down a preliminary condition. President Wilson's last question atrikes at the very heart of the German Government. It is a blow in the Kalser's face."

The Temps says:
"Like a man who only needs to consuit his conscience, President Wilson has explained himself on the German note without delay. It is now to be seen what the German Government will have

"Its language, perhaps, will permit Austria-Hungary, to which Prosident Wilson had wisely abstained from replying too quickly, to consider itself no longer one with a faithless, lawless Pruesia."

### Cuts Suares Laid by Foes.

The Intransigeant says: "The re-ponse of President Wilson, by its sin-erity and good faith, cuts with a single troke the snares laid by Prince Max of Baden. President Wilson responds by asking Germany: What do you mean accept my conditions? Do you the name of the Government and the people? He requires before any negotations that Germany evacuate the his defeat at Valny."

rie says: "We know already that States has comprehended that he is not an arbiter but a belligerent. The Presi-dent's note also established what guarintee must first be given before he and the Allies will even be able to examine

Deputy Marcel Sembat in L'Heure, which expresses the Socialist view, says The reply is not a brutal refusal. The door remains open for ultimate nesotiations, after first accepting the fouren points with complete guarantees. The significant passage in the note in which President Wilson refuses to enter-ain the possibility of a cessation of hostilities and demands the immediate

othdrawal of the German troops is in-

commandant Mirlost, one of the ossi-known military critics in France, ex-pressed the view to the Associated Press correspondent in this connection that the Germans, if they were harassed and pressed during their retreat to the Meuse, would lose one-third of their ef-fectives and one-balf of their material. fectives and one-half of their material, and would find themselves comparatively as weak on the line of the Meuse as they now are. On the other hand, he declared, if they were allowed to retreat to the powerfully fortified lines of the Mause with their armies intact and their line shortened by nearly 300 kill-oneters, forty of their divisions would be available for manœuvring.

### PEACE AT ANY PRICE IS AUSTRIAN PLEA

### Vienna Newspapers Say It Must Be Obtained.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON, Oct. 9 .- Whatever may be he reservations behind the German ewspaper expressions concerning the price they are willing to pay for peace, the Austrian press seems to have only one fear, and that is that the Central Powers will not give enough to attain the desired ond. Says the Vienna

Arbiter Zeitung: 'We must have peace. It can be obtained and we must have it. No price is too high. With voices choked with tears we call upon our rulers to throw aside all considerations. Let us pay the price, whatever it is. It may save mankind from destruction."

from destruction."

The Zeit says: "Our peace offer contains no mental reservations and no diplomatic trickery. We must have peace. We must be prepared for the sacrifices involved, politically and economically. Our ambitions and plans must be renounced. We must make immediate internal changes and enter upon negotiations for peace without sentimentality and with calm, reasonable resignation."

### GERMANY EAGERLY AWAITS U. S. REPLY

### Spirit of Hopefulness Exists, Dutch Report.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.

ONDON, Oct. 9.—Pending the receipt publication of Presiden Wilson's reand publication of Presiden Wilson's re-bly to Germany's proposal for an armis-tice despatches from Holland indicate-that a spirit of intense hopefulness ex-late throughout the empire. These des-patches are undoubtedly influenced by Holland's desire to see the war end at the earliest possible moment. The Am-stardam correspondent of the Daily Ex-bress says:

"Whether Chancellor Maximilian has the power to do what he has promised it is evident that President Wilson's re-ply to his proposal is awaited with ference.

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feverish cagerness. There is no conceal-ment of the fact that the Central Powers placed all their hopes on this one trump 'The most serious attuation would

rantle efforts to avoid the threatened

collapse.

"The whole German nation, from the Kaiser down to the rawest recruit in the army, is using all lung power to shout "Kamerad!" to the victorious Alshout "Kamerad!" to the victorious Alsh Adroitly.

BLOW IN FACE TO KAISER

BLOW IN FACE TO KAISER

Interpreted as Meaning Foe

Interpreted as Meaning Foe

not be regarded as too severe.

"I am informed that the general view held in democratic circles in Germany is that the empire and her allies will have to place themselves at the disposal of the Entente and America to a degree not differing greatly from the terms on differing greatly from the terms on which Bulgaria surrendered. There are indications that the people will demand through the Reichstag the sweeping

### **GOMPERS SEES RUSE** IN PEACE OFFER Warns It Is an Attempt to Split the Allies.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 .- Germany's re quest for an armistice is another man-couvre to weaken the solidarity of the allied countries is the view of Samue Gompers, president of the American Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who is now in Rome with the American labor mission. Mr. Gompers's views were set forth in a cablegram received to-day at headquar-

ters here of the American Federation of Labor.
"The offer of an armistice," said Mr. Gompers's message, "is nothing more than another maneuvre of Germany and the Central Powers to weaken the sollimperialism, militarism and autocracy and thereby to patch up a peace that will menace the peace of the world again when the German Government is

ven better prepared.
"The German, Austrian and Turkish militaristic system must be beaten and its makeup must know it has been thor-oughly beaten. The safety of labor and of the people generally demand from the Central Powers their unconditional sur-This is the judgment of not come in contact."

### SIFT PEACE OFFER, **ENGLISH LABOR SAYS**

Manifesto Urges Entente to Back Wilson's Conditions.

sued by the parliamentary committee of the Trades Union Congress and the Labor party executive. Labor party executive the opinion is ex-pressed that the German peace offer is entitled to reasonable consideration.

"We recognize," the manifesto adds, "that further elucidation of the proposals is absolutely necessary before the Allies' military effort can be checked, while as an essential preliminary the enemy must withdraw his armies from all occupied territory and give a public unequivocal dediaration of his willingnce the President of the United ness to apply the principles formulated ehended that he is not by President Wilson honestly and un-belligerent. The Presi-reservedly to every question to be treated established what guar-with in the final settlement."

The manifesto urges the Enteste Gov ceptance of President Wilson's conditions, including a league of nations, would be the beginning of official negotiations for a general peace. It calls upon the British Government to explore desire to ascertain whether it leads to new international order and a general

### FIGHT ON SAY ITALIANS

ROME, Oct. 3 .- Commenting upon the German proposal for an armistice the Corriere d'Italia, the semi-official Vati-can organ, says:

offer made by the Central Empires is out of the question unless invaded territories are first evacuated as a guarantee of the enemy's good intentions."

The Giornale Popula, the organ of the Socialist faction which is favorable to the war says.

he war, says:
"The step taken by the Central Empires must only strengthen the morale of the Italians and increase their fight-ing qualities. The enemy is asking for peace while hanging over the precipice which is destined to swallow him if we take one last effort."

## SPAIN'S CABINET CRISIS OVER.

All Ministers Except Alba Will Retain Portfolios. By the Associated Press.

Madrid, Oct. 9.—The Ministerial crisis is over. It is officially announced that all the Ministera, except Santiago Alba, will retain their portfolios.

In addition to the Premiership, Antonio Maura will take the post of Minister of Justice. Count Romanones will be the Minister of Public Instruction in the Minister of Public Instruction in

### MERCIER THANKS AMERICA.

Belgian Cardinal Says "Young Nation Is Wonderful."

An autograph message to the American public from Cardinal Mercier of Belgium was brought to New York yesterday by Paul Vandenven, director of the Belgian official information service, with headquarters at Washington.

The letter follows:

"I wish I were able to express adequately to great hearted America the great admiration I feel for the powerful assistance which she brings to our armies and for the extraordinary courage of her soldiers. I also desire to thank them day by day for their charitable and humane assistance. Their young nation, so vigorous of heart and of hand, is wonderful.

"I wish for my own part to express to the contributors to Belgian charities my deep appreciation of their assistance. I pray that the Lord may reward them for their zealous work."

Increase Noted in New Jersey. TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 9 .- Influenza and THENTON, N. J., Oct. 9.—Influenza and pneumonia are increasing generally throughout the State, according to a report made by the State health authorities here to-day. Surgeon-General Blue to-day designated David C. Bowen to take the place of Dr. W. L. Treadway as jocal head of the United States Public Health Service, Dr. Treadway and his wife having been stricken with influenza.

BEFORE HE GOES, 1 for \$15. Others later. \$5 each.

PIRIE MACDONALD Photographer-of-Men. -576 FIPTH AV COR 47 TUST

# ensus in Austria and Turkey if the offer is decilined, as it is known they await only the rejection of the new Chancellor's plea to drop out of the war. What Germany's position would be then is easy to imagine, hence Germany's 'democratic' Government is making francia of the treatment of the careful in changing the control of the careful in the care

Continued from First Page

better understood now and with the growing realisation that his action was guided by circumstances which will in due course become clearer to all, official and diplomatic Western due course become clearer to all, officia and diplomatic Washington settled it self down to await developments. In many instances there was a marked in clination to regard the present peac episode as merely another product of the Teuton diplomatic tricksters and that it

too much engrossed in its details.

The first impression that the Germa. Chancellor's note and the President's official inquiry concerning it had in some mysterious way subordinated military operations and brought the war from the battle fields to the realm of debate wore off gradually in all quarters except apparently at the Capitol.

### Outstanding Features.

It is fully realized that the situation as not really changed, that the Presihas not really changed, that the President's communication does not commit the United States to anything in any way, nor does it mean that this Government is seriously letting peace thoughts at this juncture mingle with its maximum energies all devoted to the prosecution of the war. These outstanding features epitomized the virtually unanimous view in regard to the situation as it now stands:

First, President Wilson has not

First, President Wilson has not changed one iota from his firm stand against any possible compromise or any half way measure with Germany. Second, unconditional surrender erms of justice as imposed by terms of justice as imposed by United States and the Entente is

and will steadfastly continue to be the ment believes that Germany seriously thinks of virtually surrendering her powerful armies and asking her enemies

fourth, the presumption that the war may end this year is regarded as not only unjustified and showing ignorance of true conditions but as positively dan-gerous to the future security of the

### New Element Intected.

A new element was injected in the situation to-day when it became ap-parent that some of the Senators were preparing to discuss the President's rehe is with the handling of this delicate deplore even the suggestion of a diplo-

by a larger group who will deprecate any discussion as being calculated to Allies are considering altering their determination to crush the "thing" which represents German autocracy, but as yet there are some who believe that the President has possibly risked entering the arena with the German propagan-dists, and they are naturally worried dists, and they are naturally

While the President's simple inquiry does not constitute negotiations at all, it is not doubted that the German Government will try to put out the impres-sion that at last negotiations have be-gun and that peace therefore is on the

ing to accomplish through the peace

man Government's hold on the people and the snuffing out of unrest. Encouragement to the war weary peo-ple of Austria-Hungary who will perhaps believe that peace is at last on its way because Berlin has "begun ne-Possible saving of Turkey to the Cen-

tral Alliance at least for the time be-

dition from a military and economic standpoint that they are awaiting the developments in the present move with anxious eyes. Either may detach her-self should Germany delay defining her

### T. R. FEARS WORDS WILL HURT FIGHTING He Opposes Discussion Until War Is Won.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt made the folowing statement last night on President Wilson's response to the German

peace proposal:
"Four days ago, and again and again
prior to that time, I said this war ought
to be fought through until we secured
the unconditional surrender of Germany and her vassal allies—Austria and Tur-key. To this statement I unqualifiedly adhere. I fear that the President's lat-

est announcement will be treated as an invitation to further note writing.

"The effort to fight and to negotiate at the same time is apt to damage the fighting end of the combination. Personally, I believe that our sole aim should be to win the war and not to discuss peace terms with the anemy until discuss peace terms with the enemy until the war has been won."

### FULL SURRENDER DEMANDED.

Chicago Meeting Calls for Enemy Complete Defeat.

CRICAGO, Oct. 2.—Resolutions declarto-day at a mass meeting arranged in honor of a hundred Italian veterans sent here to help in the Liberty Loan cam-paign. Five thousand persons attended

the meeting.

The resolutions fixed as conditions of The resolutions fixed as conditions of an armistice "such steps on the part of the Central Powers as will, in the judg-ment of the President, result in the end of the war upon terms which will insure destruction of autocratic rule and military power in the Central Empires."

### REICHSTAG COLD TO MAX.

Silent as New Chancellor Told of

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 8 (delayed).—
Georg Bernhard, the German political
writer, writing for the Vossiche Zeitung
of Berlin, says that Prince Maximilian's
announcement in the Reichstag that an
armistice has been requested was received in stony silence.

"Like ghosta remembrances of former
Chancellors"

Chancellors' speeches fitted through the chamber, speeches invariably based on reports of the victorious march of German troops," he says.

Bernhard bitterly complains that
Prince Maximilian neglected the opportunity to declare that Germany was ready to discuss with France the fate of Alsace and Lorraine and with Russia the question of border provinces. He says this omission confirms the view that the new Government means to per-petuate the political conceptions of the old Government and declares that this

## continuation of the old policy is extraor-dinarily dangerous. He concludes: "The Government only puts its trust in President Wilson and a kind fate." PEACE SQUADS INFEST GENEVA

Waylay Allies' Envoys. GENEVA, Oct. 7 (delayed).-Switzer and in the last week has been swarm iand in the last week has been swarming with German. Austrian and Turkish peace pioneers sent from their capitals to try to get in touch with diplomats of the allied countries. The watchword of the emissaries of the Central Powers is an immediate armistice in order to avoid further bloodshed.

In an article summing up the present diplomatic situation the Democrate says the Entente countries never have been in such great danger—not militarily but diplomatically—since 1914.

"If the belligerents meet now round a green table," the newspaper says, "the

Enemy Must Quit Invaded Lands, It is regarded as very probable here a green table," the newspaper says, "the that the German Government will be in Austro-Germans will employ loaded dies quiry. Officials say there is no way of another war within twelve years."

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## hurrying Germany in responding to the inquiry other than by continuing the blows which Foch is now delivering. But too much delay may bring developments of a character which the Germans have TEUTON OUTRAGES

All North of France Laid in Wanton Waste as Armistice Is Sought.

RUIN WITHOUT PARALLEL

Former Ambassador to Wash ington Says It Is a Crime to Civilization.

Pages, Oct. 9 .- Jules Cambon, for merly French Ambassador at Washing ton and one of the foremost figures t French affairs, said to the Asso

ddress themselves to President Wilson

o obtain an armistice and begin negotiations for peace, the German armies re-new the horrors they have been committing in all the occupied territories. are burned, mined, ruined. Having for-merly been Prefect of the Department of the North I know what this new terror means to the regions devastated by the German armies. These represent the richest territory of France, when the largest French industrial establishments are located. All these centreshave a glorious past. They are filled with splendid monuments and museum

## "Outrage to Civilisation.

"One cannot view without profound sadness all the ruins the German invaders are leaving behind them—ruins that represent not only material losses but also moral losses.

"The conduct of the German armies is an outrage to civilization and hu-

is an outrage to civilization and hu on in the south is equalled in other sections of the front. Reports received from the north show a great sweep of wreck and ruin spreading over the cities, villages and countrysides of both France as a beaten foe. Belgium, from which the Germans being slowly forced. The extent of sions of a calamity as the enemy is slowly recoiling. Their reverse seems to sting them into new excesses of wan-

ton piliage and arson.

"Laon is now reported to be burning, following the same fate as Dosa! and Cambral. St. Quentin is a mass of ruins, and the great mining centre of Lens is a desert, with its buildings lev-elled, its population gone and its rich mines flooded.

#### St. Quentin a Vast Cometery. "The tragic situation at St. Quenting

has been graphically described by M. Dupin, the sub-prefect of that dity. The sub-urbs of l'Epine de Dallon, Roucy and Rocourt have been completely obliterated. lead who have fallen in recent battle.
"The cathedral is still standing, its 'The cathedral is still standing, its jagged walls being intact, but all else is a wreck. The campanile of the Gothle city hall has disappeared. The Academy Theiler is in ruins and St. Martin's Church has lost its steeple.

The principal street centre resembles an abandoned battlefield.

"The houses are shattered and their walls, seamed with huge shell holes, are toppling into the streets. Strict supervision of all entrances to the city has been ordered to avoid the dangers of mines, which are still exploding.

### LANSDOWNE OPPOSES TRUCE.

Upholds Stipulations Made

Wilson in Reply. London, Oct. 9.—The Marquis of Lansdowns, famous for his peace letters, in a statement on the German peace offer said to-day that he regarded it as tantial advance yet made capacity.

### the stipulations which President Wilson had made in reply as reasonable. In his opinion it would be out of the question to interrupt the campaign which was proceeding successfully on every front, and thereby give the enemy breathing space and opportunity to consolidate his secures. ARMISTICE SOUGHT TO COVER RETREAT

breathing space and opportunity to con-solidate his resources, without amply sufficient guarantees of the kind the Enemy Realizes Peril of Getting His Armies Out BRITISH PRESS BACKS in Safety.

STAND OF PRESIDENT "Searching and Piercing Like PREFERS LINE OF MEUSE

a Two Edged Sword."

No Middle Course Left.

says, means confession of defeat, resis

conflict and perhaps into revolution.

come to terms with the enemy

Reprisals Are Demanded.

The Daily Telegraph says it hopes the

gian Governments have announced they

PIANO CARRIED BY AIRPLANE.

laken From London to Paris a

Demonstration of Capacity.

rought from London to Paris a full

The airplane is capable of carrying six

the English Channel.

Compliance, the newspape

Offer to Evacute Occupied Ter-LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 10 .- In varyritory Dictated Solely by Military Necessities.

London, Thursday, Oct. 10.—In varying tones, according to their political faiths, the London morning newspapers universally praise President Wilson's reply to Germány's peace offer, declaring it shows the complete unity of the Allies.

The Conservative papers are suspicious of the good faith of the German Chancellor, and most of the newspapers refer to the burning and destruction the enemy is still working in allied towns. But all admire the searching character of the President's questions to the Chancellor. By H. SIDEBOTHAM. of the Foremost Military Critics in Special Cable Despatch to THE SCH from the

Landon Times Service. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON, Oct. 9 .- There never has been The reply is commented upon in con-junction with the splendid news from the front. The Daily Mail says that vic-tory and unconditional surrender are al-most in sight. It asserts the Hohen-sollerns and the criminals around them harder fighting than that now going on in the west, and while this fighting will go on we know now that we can impose our will on the enemy. While it is still must abdicate or be surrendered to the a matter of inference rather than of knowledge, there is reason to think that the Germans will prefer a retreat to an The Daily Noice says the strength of the reply rests not on subtlety but on attempt to hold their positions in France

and Belgium. The leading factors in the military eit uation, then, are these: The political rot at home has affected the army, with knows there is no third course, and s nere presentation of alternatives promthe result that all of Ludendorff's plans have gone astray, including his policy of defensive war in the west with German "Caim, courteous and dignified but searching and piercing like a two edged sword," is the Dolly Telegraph's de-scription of President Wilson's reply to eyes turned to the east for final com pensation for war losses. A constructive policy was needed to build on the the German Chancellor. The newspaper thinks the Chancellor and the Kaiser will find it hard either to answer the ruins of these plans for victory, and the ture hastily built out of materials from President's questions truly or to parry them successfully. While believeing that Germany would the ruins of former plans.

It is disguised in the phraseology of be wise to comply with the proposal to evacuate held territory as a condition to peace, but it is still a war policy to take the most favorable construction that could be placed on the Chancellor's offer, viz.: that he is prepared to withdraw from the occupied territories of France and Belgium, he would be getting im-munity for his own armies from the danger that now threatens them. The Morning Post says President Wilson gauged the temper of both the Amer-icans and the Allies rightly in refusing

Attempts to Extort Blackmail. In other words, while trying to extrihe is occupying French and Beigian soil "surrounded by the smoking triumphs of his barbarism and unrepentant for his treme dangers that threaten them he is treme dangers that threaten them he is attempting to extort a species of blackmail frem the Entente. He says in effect: "In my retreat the outrages of which I was guilty is my advance will not be exaggerated, provided you will let me go." In other words, whether making peace or making war, the Prussian Government is guilty of exactly the same crime against international society. It cannot dissociate peace and arson.

On our side the Anglo-Belgians in Flanders, the Canadians north of Cambrai, the French at Chemin des Dames

have approached on the subject of re-prisals already have reached their desion, for there is no room for delay.
"Germany," says this newspaper "must be given to understand that repa-ration must be exacted to the uttermost farthing, whatever the German Governbrai, the French at Chemin des Dames and destruction while evacuating the and the Americans in the Argonne country.

Ambassador Sharp, the despatch says. nent of the day may be, whether repent ant or unrepentant."

The Morning Post says allied armies should visit every part of Germany after peace is signed and teach the Germans the meaning of defeat.

In the cast Bulgaria has surrendered and Turbeace is signed and teach the Germans the meaning of defeat.

If Austria can continue the struggle at peace is signed and teach the Germans the meaning of defeat. The Doily Mail demands an allied all she will not be able to aid her ally, and if Italy attacks. Austria will become warning that for each ruined allied town a drain upon Germany rather than a

> the west again Garmany is faced with a next year's superiority in the bers in the ratio of nearly two to Hence the only way for Germany to meet the situation is to contract her front, and there is no doubt that the German military leaders now have this

### Paris, Oct, 2.—One of the new large allied bombing planes, in order to demonstrate its carrying capacity, has Retreat Fraught With Perli.

A retreat in circumstances like the sized upright plano. The machine landed in Paris safely after its flight across present is a most dangerous operation The Germans know this and that accounts for their eagerness for an armis-tice—without which diplomacy would be when this weight is measured in pounds, however, it is not readily comprehended change in value from day to day—which and it was determined to bring over a plane as clear evidence of the machine's capacity.

This would save him from the peril of the capacity.

his present situation and not prejudice the chances for his later defence in the vent of a breakdown of negotiations. It has been suggested that if t enemy would evacuate all of Fran enemy would evacuate all of France and Belgium it might be worth while to ne-gotiate with him. What would happen if that suggestion were made to the enemy is this: he would offer as a pledge of good faith to retire as far as the Meuse line. The fact is the Germans would be delighted to be back as far as

In saying all this it is necessary to guard against misinterpretations. The enemy is still fighting with the energy of desperation, and it must not be supof desperation, and it must not be sup-posed he will not continue to be as dan-gerous on the defence as he was during his offensive operations.

The situation, while it is exceedingly favorable to us.

favorable to us, is not yet decided in our favor, and in rejecting the German peace offer we must not delude ourselves into thinking that the rest of the war will be all beer and skittles. On the contrary there will be terrible fighting. It is still a fact that the Germans who began the war have made no offer of peace except a peace that is a part of their war policy. This should encourage us to make war a part of our peace policy.

### AMERICAN PLANES TO OUTNUMBER ALL

Kahn Predicts Complete Mastery of the Air.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9,-Julius Kahn, ranking Republican member of the House Military Affairs Committee, declared that by the end of this year America will have more airplanes on the battle-front than all her allies put together and will have obtained absolute mastery of said he did not believe the war would be

over until the end of next year.
"German peace talk will not be al-lowed to interfere with our military pro-gramme," he said. "To the three million new Chancellor's peace offer is a struc- by July 1 four million Americans will be fighting in Europe. Unless Germany surrenders more than three million American soldiers will have overrun German soil before September

### SACKING ROUSES BELGIANS

as to Steps to He Taken.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.-The Belgian patch received from France to-day, has een in consultation for the past week ures to be adopted in case the Germans continue depredations in Belgium and

Beigium has issued a declaration calling attention to the systematic sacking and destruction by the enemy and stating that from the coast to beyond Bruges the entire male population between the ages of 15 and 45 has been brutally treated while being compelled to work for the military needs of the German army. A demand is made that the Germans be warned to stop their cruelty

has visited the ruined districts of France, collecting proofs of the devastation and witnessing the evidences of

### EXPLOSION IN WAR PLANT.

Etna Chemical Company's Works in Pennsylvania Have Accident.

Pirrsauno, Oct. 9 .- The fusion building of the Aetna Chemical Company works at Heidelberg, near here, was destroyed to-night by an explosion of sev-eral benzol tanks. Officials of the company announced several hours after the explosion that no one had been killed or

injured. Fire which followed the detonation destroyed the wreckage of the building. For a time the flames threatened the TNT works, but fire departments from

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